

the Church was subsequently raised in which Mr. Richards' parents most of their children were numbered; also some of his wife's brothers sisters. Of his father's large family Silas was the only one who came with the saints to Utah. In Bro. Richards exchanged his farm in Stark county for a valuable one in Nauvoo, Ill, where he moved in the ensuing spring. During his nine years' residence in Stark county he held the office of justice of the peace and postmaster a greater part of the time, giving general satisfaction. Jan. 1846, he was ordained a High Priest by Patriarch John Smith. Soon after this, when the Temple was so nearly completed that some of the saints received their washings and anoints therein, Brother Richards and his wife were among the number, having contributed liberally of their means for the erection of that edifice. Together with the rest of the saints the Richardses were compelled by the hand of persecution to leave their homes in Illinois. Bro. Richards, however, was more fortunate than many others, being able to sell his farm (which one year before was worth \$3,000) for \$800. The family crossed the Mississippi river May 4, arriving in Council Bluffs the following June 24th. Soon after Bro. Richards was appointed counselor to Moses Clawson, president of a branch of the Church, and counselor to Daniel Miller; he was also appointed as a member of the High Council in Pottawattamie county, and he was ordained a Bishop. In the ensuing spring he was prepared to follow the saints to Great Salt Lake Valley. Bro. Richards was appointed by Geo. A. Smith to lead a company across the plains. They left Winter Quarters July 10, 1849, and arrived in the Valley Oct. 25th, having a prosperous journey with but little sickness and only one death. Bro. Richards settled on the Little Lost creek, where he remained

until his death. Here he assisted in building the fort at Union, for protection against the Indians, taking an active part in the move south at the time of the Johnston army troubles in 1858. He held the office of Bishop from the first settlement of Union until the early part of 1864, he having been called some time previous to this to assist in settling up the Dixie country, which he did by establishing ware houses in St. George, putting out trees, and starting a vineyard, assisting the people by giving employment to many. Having been advised by Pres. Brigham Young not to move his family, his work in St. George was conducted by Brother B. F. Pendleton. Nov. 1, 1869, Bro. Richards, in company with about one hundred others, started east on the U. P. R. R., having been called on a special mission for the winter. He visited relatives and friends in the States, wherever opportunity permitted, teaching the principles of life and salvation and removing much prejudice which existed toward the Latter-Day Saints. Meeting many influential men who exhibited an interest in the doctrines taught by the Elders, Bro. Richards spared no means in leaving a favorable impression on their minds toward the people whom he represented. He returned home in the spring of 1870, having done a good work, besides gathering some genealogy of value to himself. Elder Richards died March 17, 1884, in the Union Ward, where he had lived so long, endearing himself to the people by his good works and friendly council. His noble deeds and integrity will ever live a monument to his name, and an example worthy of emulation by his numerous posterity as well as by every Latter-day Saint.

**GARDNER, Archibald,** second Bishop of the West Jordan Ward, Salt Lake county, Utah, was born Sept. 2, 1814, in Kilsyth, Shropshire, Scotland, the son of Robert Gardner and Margaret Calinder.

When Archibald was nine years of age, his parents moved to Canada, he of course accompanying them. In 1839 (Feb. 19th) he married Miss Margaret Livingston, and in the spring of 1845 he was baptized into the "Mormon" Church with nearly every member of his family. The same year he moved to Nauvoo, Ill, in company with his father, brothers, one sister and their families, 24 souls in all. He reached the illfated city



just as the Saints were being expelled from their homes, so he went with his relatives across the river and settled temporarily at Winter Quarters in the latter part of 1846. Remaining there all winter (1846-47), the Gardners prepared their outfits in the spring, and in June, 1847, they joined Bishop Edward Hunter's hundred and Joseph Horne's fifty and set out for Salt Lake Valley, arriving there Oct. 1, 1847. The following spring Bro. Gardner moved to Mill Creek, where he lived for ten years. At the time of the move south in 1858 Bro. Gardner took his family to Spanish Fork, Utah county, but he was not permitted to remain there long, as he was called to be Bishop of the West Jordan Ward. Being a man of

sterling worth, he held that position with credit for 32 years. While in the East he had learned the trade of mill-building, and after coming to the West he followed that vocation and erected some of the first mills in Utah, two of them being in Mill Creek. In 1880 he was elected a member of the territorial legislature, and was an intelligent and able member of that body. A few years later he moved to Star Valley, in Wyoming, and did an immense amount of good in assisting to build up that country. A few years before his death he returned to West Jordan and lived the remainder of his life in the bosom of his family. Bishop Gardner was the father of 48 children and had 201 grandchildren and 34 great-grandchildren when he died. During his useful life he built 38 mills; some of these he erected in Canada before he had reached the age of twenty. The last one he built at Spanish Fork when he was 85 years of age. Despite his venerable age, he never outlived his usefulness, having ever been one of the most valuable members of the community. He was a typical pioneer possessing to a large degree the wisdom, courage and industry that are essential in the founding of a commonwealth. The impress of his strong and rugged character had been made upon the State and time can never efface it. His was a large and generous heart and planning something for the public good was, with him, a passion. He was the principal promotor of the Jordan canal system, which made homes for hundreds of people. He died at St. Mark's Hospital, Salt Lake City, as an ordained Patriarch in the Church Feb. 8, 1902, of strangulated hernia. It is a fact of more than passing interest that Bishop Gardner died almost on the very spot where he spent his first winter in Great Salt Lake Valley.

LEAK, William, an active Elder in the West Jordan Ward, Salt Lake

county, Utah, was born June 15, 1849, at Balkholme, Yorkshire, England, the son of John Leak and Maria Pousom. He was baptized in 1867 by his brother, Robert Leak, and emigrated to Utah in 1868, crossing the Atlantic in the ship "Constitution", which sailed from Liverpool, England, June 5, 1868. The company with which he traveled spent six weeks and two



days on the ocean. Traveling by rail as far as Laramie city, Brother Leak came with an ox team in Captain Gillespie's company as far as Echo canyon, where he stopped to work on the Union Pacific Railroad until Christmas, when he came to the Valley. After staying a short time in Salt Lake City and in Weber county, he obtained employment on the Central Pacific Railroad at Promontory, and in the spring of 1870 he settled permanently at West Jordan, where he soon became an active Church worker and labored for many years as a Ward teacher. In 1876, (June 19th) he married Ann Brown, by whom he became the father of eight children, five of whom are now living. The names of his children are: William J., Martin A., Lily A., Maria E., Angus, Ren M., Walter B. and